

German and Austrian forces, cannot again be without the aid of Russia for months. Berlin regards Russia as eliminated from serious offensive fighting for the balance of the year.

LONDON, July 31.—German troops have occupied the Polish railroad center of Lublin, according to a German official statement received here by wire.

The grand duke's strategic plans have been carried out successfully. Every dispatch reaching here indicates that he has successfully moved the major portion of his forces out of the danger zone and has left behind only a sufficient rear guard force to harass the invaders and hamper their forward progress.

All industrial plants at Warsaw have either been dismantled or moved safely behind the Russian lines. Thousands of the population of the city have abandoned their homes, preceding the army evacuation further into Russia. It appears that practically the only residents of this section remaining are Hebrews of pro-German sympathies.

It is believed by London military strategists that the Germans will find the fortified city of Novo Georjevsk and Ivangorod dismantled and so thoroughly destroyed that they will be of little use.

The occupation of Warsaw is momentarily expected. The Russian people are apparently reconciled to the loss of the capital. Polish broadcasts of the frankness of the official war office statements that the grand duke preferred to lose ground rather than sacrifice his armies.

The main armies of the grand duke are already established at Brest-Litovsk and along the Dvina and Nemana rivers where they have been strongly entrenched for weeks.

It is conceded that the grand duke has shown master strategy in his withdrawal from the threatened German enveloping movement—a withdrawal conducted with the greatest skill. The Germans have been forced to battle every inch of the way. The Russian rear guard has given battle, retreated, given battle and retreated, inflicting continued losses on the invaders and checking their progress sufficiently to permit the working out of the Russian retreat plan.

Warsaw will be merely an empty shell when the German forces make their triumphant entry into Russia. It is indicated that both the Kaiser and the Kaiserin are behind the German lines waiting to celebrate the success of von Hindenburg and Mackensen by a review of their war-scared veterans.

Despatches from The Hague and Amsterdam indicate that the German army is working furiously along the eastern front to occupy the Polish capital tomorrow—before the German army declared war on Russia.

Petrograd Officially Admits Progress of German Invaders

PETROGRAD, July 31.—Furious fighting with heavy losses to the massed German attackers marks the conflict throughout the eastern front. The official war office statement today admits slight progress of the enemy movement around Warsaw. But the Russian troops are making the enemy pay dearly for every foot of the way.

Along the Vistula, at Radomka, the enemy crossed the river bank and attempted to hold the bridge across the river. Fighting continues along the Bug and on both banks of the Vistula.

On Thursday, there were heavy enemy attacks on the left bank of the Vistula. After stubborn fighting the enemy captured Trawnik and the right bank of the river. Subsequent attacks were repulsed.

In the Sola region we captured two lines of trenches, 1,000 prisoners, and four maxima.

In the Bialik Sea our torpedo boats shelled battleships at Shilo, near the Bosphorus, and sank a large collier and forty-seven sailing ships.

German Air Craft Are Foiled in Attempt to Make Raid on Nancy

PARIS, July 31.—An air raid on Nancy was announced in a brief official statement this afternoon. Details of damage were not disclosed.

One of the attacking German planes was brought down by the fire of anti-aircraft guns. The other, which forced a landing between the French and German lines, escaped.

Austrians Capture Lublin, According to Vienna War Office

VIENNA (via Amsterdam), July 31.—Lublin has fallen before the Austrian forces.

"Austrian cavalry entered Lublin Friday evening," said the war office statement today.

It is believed here that the Russians, so demoralized by the smashes of the Archduke Josef Ferdinand's army during the last few weeks, evacuated the city without resistance. Cavalry would hardly be the first to enter unless every vestige of Russian defense had been broken down.

Allied Air Squadron Bombs Enemy Lines

PARIS, July 31.—No fewer than eight aeroplanes, extending from Egypt to Alsace, and in which more than sixty machines took part, have been made by the allies.

On Wednesday the allies' aeroplanes bombed the Ypres-Roulers Railroad near Paaschendale. They then attacked the Germans in the region of Longueval. The aeroplanes then bombed German lines on the Brimont Hill, near Rheims; the military station at Catel, in the Argonne, and Burtcourt, in Lorraine.

Aviators bombed at Dornach (Alsace) a factory producing asphyxiating gas.

Italy Rejects Peace Proposals by the Pope

BERLIN (via wireless to Saville), July 31.—The Italian press already has emphatically rejected the Pope's peace proposal. The Frankfurter Zeitung announced today that it had refused publication of the full text of the papal proclamation.

THREAT TO KIDNAP \$30,000,000 BRIDE

"Black Hand" Letter Received on Eve of Marriage of Miss Catherine Barker Today.

HARBOR SPRINGS, Mich., July 31.—While Harbor Springs was preparing for the marriage of America's only nineteen-year-old girl who can sign a check for \$30,000,000, Miss Catherine Barker, to Howard H. Spaulding, Jr., of Chicago, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, a letter was received at the Barker home, threatening to kidnap the bride-elect before the wedding, unless she paid a ransom of \$75,000.

The three hundred guests were thrown into a state bordering on a panic, but aside from extra precautions to guard Miss Barker, no attention was paid to the letter.

The finest efficiency experts on society weddings that can be procured have passed on the plans.

Former Governesses There.

Among the guests will be two of Miss Barker's former governesses, Miss Sarah Curie, of Spring Lake, N. J., and Margaret O'Regan, of Portland, Ore. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party will leave for Chicago. But before the honeymoon starts, Mrs. Howard H. Spaulding, Jr., will have to make her will.

There was but one break in the long-matured plans for the wedding. Elizabeth Goodrich, lifelong friend of Miss Barker and selected as maid of honor, announced she would not act because of a slight misunderstanding with Mr. Spaulding. No further explanation was vouchsafed.

"My daughter Elizabeth will not be in the wedding party," said Mrs. Goodrich, "but my daughter Rosamond will remain with the party as bridesmaid."

Legality Questioned.

Not until today was it definitely settled that Father Blackman, of Michigan City, Ind., would be able to pronounce the binding words of the ceremony. A "sea lawyer" in the house party announced that Michigan laws forbade the performance of the wedding ceremony in the State by any but an authorized clergyman of the State.

Hasty efforts were made to get in touch with the local district attorney, who telephoned this morning final assurance that he could locate no such statute.

PARKER CO. TO BUILD INTERIOR STRUCTURE

Contract for Government Edifice Is Awarded After Opening Fourteen Bids.

Contract for the construction of a new Interior Department building in Washington on the square bounded by Eighteenth, Nineteenth, E and F streets northwest, was awarded by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Newton today to the John H. Parker Company, of New York, the lowest of fourteen bidders. The Parker bid for construction was \$1,622,447.

Contract for the mechanical equipment was awarded to the William Gordon Company, of New York City, the lowest of fifteen bidders. The Gordon bid was \$237,213.

A Washington concern, the Otis Elevator Company, the lowest of five bidders, was awarded the contract for elevators at a bid of \$19,820.

The contracts as awarded aggregate a little under \$2,000,000, resulting in a saving on the appropriation of something over \$600,000. There was a total available for the building and equipment of \$2,598,000.

The awards were made by Acting Secretary Newton, on the recommendation of the board of awards of the supervising architects office. The Parker Company bid, provides for completion of the building by December 31, 1916.

It is understood that construction of the building will be begun at once. The site was cleared of the old Juvenile Court building by the government some time ago.

RUSSIAN RAIDERS SINK 48 VESSELS

PETROGRAD, July 31.—Another Russian raid on Turkish shipping in the Black Sea was announced officially today.

Russian torpedo boats shelled Shilo near the Bosphorus, thirty-four miles northeast of Constantinople, and sank a large collier and forty-seven sailing ships.

Declares British Are Subsidizing U. S. Press

"What have you to say in reply to the statement that an effort is being made to show that Labor's National Peace Council is financed by German money?" former Congressman Fowler of Illinois was asked upon his arrival this morning.

"Our reply," said he, "is that such statements emanate from the subsidized press of the United States; and our countercharge is that that subsidized press is getting its money from the English government."

350,000 Civilians Flee In City's Evacuation

Warsaw's Abandonment Began on July 15—Trains of Refugees Leave City as Factories and Public Buildings Are Dismantled—Villages Razed and Food Supplies Removed.

CHICAGO, July 31.—A graphic description of the evacuation of Warsaw is given by a staff correspondent of the Daily News under a Stockholm date. He says:

"After obtaining at the fighting front authentic news of the military plans now being carried out in and around Warsaw, I have hurried to Stockholm, as permission to cable the news was denied by the censor in Warsaw and Petrograd.

"For some days the Russians have been fighting a tenacious rear guard action about Warsaw while the evacuation of that city was in progress. The general staff is persuaded that the Warsaw triangle is no longer tenable, although the Germans are battling with a great deal less determination than they did during the long advance from Lemberg.

"This relative relaxation in the fierceness of the German attacks leads me to believe it was not wholly impossible that the Germans, after all, might have found their undertaking just beyond their ebbing powers. This undoubtedly would have been the case but for the insupportable demand for munitions in vast quantities entailed upon the Russians by the long line they have been holding. The people accept the situation with absolute calm.

"The Grand Duke Nicholas' armies will save themselves, whatever happens, just as the French and British intended, if necessary, to retire beyond Paris.

"Personally I can see nothing but ultimate disaster for the Germans in their colossal operation against the ever yielding but ever pressing hosts of the Czar.

Only Military Trains.

"Warsaw is isolated from all but military communication. A week ago today a train arrived in Moscow carrying the British, French, Belgian and Serbian consuls and consular archives. The American consul, Hernandez de Soto, remained in Warsaw, having laid in a big stock of provisions with the intention of sticking to his post. On the train was also the British Anglican chaplain and the last remnant of the British colony, including most of the high officials of the law courts with their archives and 30,000,000 rubles (\$15,000,000) of court funds.

"The journey from Warsaw to Moscow occupied three days, as it was around a way of Bialystok and Vilna, because the direct route, via Brest, was choked with troop trains.

Toward the end of June one of the periodical waves of fright possessed Warsaw and a number of Russians sent their families eastward. During the first two weeks in July there came a lull. Conditions were outwardly calm on Tuesday of last week, when the British consul was asked to leave. The Russian consuls, however, were not to be needed by the British colony. Then suddenly the 'bluff' was swept away.

Began On July 15.

"Thursday evening, July 15, the Russian authorities announced that the city's official evacuation would begin on the following Sunday. As a matter of fact it began immediately. Police visited every house and told the 'arouses' or porters to try to induce the inhabitants in their buildings to leave at once for Russia (as distinguished from Poland). Free transport on the railway to any destination in Russia and clothes and money were promised when needed. Unlike the partial evacuation of last December, when the Russian army sought to induce citizens to leave Warsaw.

"Empty freight cars were quietly accumulated on the sidings until thousands were ready. During Friday, Saturday and Sunday trains of refugees were dispatched eastward, the cars being occupied by fleeing men, women, and children as closely packed as possible.

"While 350,000 civilians, including nearly half of Warsaw's population, were being evacuated, nearly another 300,000 of peasants came trooping into the city.

"The evacuation of the towns between Warsaw and Brest-Litovsk is beginning and hardly 200,000 persons remain. Since July 21 every wheeled vehicle has been taken across the border at a distance of nearly 1,000 miles to Moscow. Thousands of poor people are being driven out of the city by the Russian army, and the evacuation is continuing to take place.

REVOLUT PROGRESSES CAPERTON REPORTS HAITI NEAR CHAOS

BERLIN (via wireless to Saville), July 31.—The revolutionary movement in Haiti is making great progress, helped along by prayers for a holy war, according to mail advices from Constantinople.

The Arab Afghan priests, the report declares, are doing all possible to stir up religious frenzy. The English authorities have executed many natives.

At Singapore, say letters from there, fresh outbreaks of the rioting have occurred. The rioters liberating a large number of German and Austrian interned prisoners.

Civilians helped the latter to leave India. Among the number was Second Officer Lauterbach, of the famous German liner Emden, who has reached Batavia.

Many Transfers Made In Army Officers

As the result of the enactment by the last Congress of a law reducing the term of foreign service for army officers from three to two years, an extraordinarily large number of transfers have appeared in the army orders during the last two days.

Officers have served in the Philippines and other American foreign possessions under the old three year arrangement, as well as those who have been abroad two years are being called back and assigned to commands in this country and their places being taken by other officers.

Two Wills Probated In District Supreme Court

A life interest in the house at 726 Fifth street northeast is left to Jane O'Brien by the terms of the will of her father, Mrs. Catherine A. Tompkins, filed for probate in the District Supreme Court today. On her death, the property will go to Mrs. Tompkins' son, William S. Tompkins.

The will of Kate D. W. Asbury, dated June 25, 1914, distributes her estate between her son, William H. Asbury; her sister-in-law, Sallie E. Asbury, and her physician, Dr. Grant S. Barnhart.

Four Trawlers Sunk.

LONDON, July 31.—Four Lowestoft trawlers were victims of German submarines today. Their crews were all saved.

CARRANZA HOPE OF PRESIDENT AGAIN

Administration Optimistic, Hoping to See First Chief Reoccupy Capital Soon.

(Continued from First Page.)

In the north is probably the most decisive action, officials believe, by Carranza forces since the last evacuation of Mexico City. By this victory Carranza and his constitutionalists are believed to have forced Villa's garrisons at Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi together with possible reinforcements, to flee northward toward the Villa base at Torreon.

Military operations in this zone, however, seem to preclude the possibility of opening the railroad lines to Mexico City from the north. Carranza's army is now in a wedge between the Villa forces in the capital and the main Villa army at Torreon.

Lack of dispatches from Mexico City left the department in the dark again today regarding conditions in the capital, and prevented any news from reaching here concerning Carranza's reception of the American representations regarding the attack several days ago on an automobile containing Allan Mallory, an American diplomatic dispatch bearer.

Carrying out to the letter General Carranza's order to discontinue all military operations, Carranza's army today is ordering the execution of all of his officers and men found guilty of rifling private residences. Several days ago, the report states, a lieutenant corporal and a soldier, each rifling a private home, were lined up and shot.

Will Clarify Situation.

A speedy reoccupation of Mexico City by the Carranza forces is expected to clarify the situation there in regard to food.

The President believes that the first change to be made in Mexico is to open the situation for the untrammelled shipment of food, and any action taken at this time, it was said, would be solely for that purpose.

The President was most deeply impressed, it was said here, by the report he received last week stating that food was being kept from the people by the military leaders.

The belief was stronger here today that General Villa is abandoning Torreon before the advance of Carranza troops under General Obregon. It was reported from Mexicans in El Paso that Carranza's army is now a big column of troops from Torreon to Durango City to intercept a portion of General Obregon's army, which is said to be pushing toward the Durango capital from La Colorado.

Carranza Victory.

In a personal cablegram to the local agency, General Carranza sets forth the contents of an official report to him by General Obregon, telling of the Carranza victory July 31 over the Villa forces at Aguas Calientes and Zacatecas. This report Carranza states is the most important since the capture of San Luis Potosi and Tampico.

It recites that after being routed at Aguas Calientes, Villa's forces were driven toward the city of Torreon, where a number of Carranza "warships" were loading stores. Carranza states that these warships are being shipped to Obregon's army, with the Carranza forces at San Luis Potosi. He denied that any troops were being sent northward on these vessels.

Sonora Government Seizing All Wheat, Red Cross Charges

That the government of the State of Sonora, Mexico, is confiscating all wheat and flour is charged in the latest reports from the neighborhood of Hermosillo to Red Cross headquarters here. Conditions in and around that city, the reports declare, instead of improving, are steadily growing worse.

Enclosed with this report was a copy of a statement signed by forty Mexican residents of the State of Sonora—mostly men and heads of families—who says in part:

"That there is a great deal of suffering you yourself know very well. There are families who have only one meal a day and that a very poor one. We have not the slightest protection in our houses for our families nor in our business on account of the Yaquis, who daily commit assassinations and go without punishment."

The statement goes on to allege that there is much discrimination in the sale of necessities and the charge is made that the government has been permitting certain women to get flour at 50 pesos a cask (300 pounds) and they sell the same for 200 pesos or more. It is also alleged that if a person who is a stranger to the officials asks for an order for a sack or two of flour he is refused.

In the stores run by the government for the benefit of the poor, the statement continues, "there are only beans and corn and one kind of flour for a family. This is not enough. There are also only two of these places in this town of 12,000 inhabitants."

The grain business is monopolized by him (the governor) and his people to the great detriment of the people. The only way in which some of the other things happening and of the insecurity for the people who have to work on ranches and on whom the Yaquis have committed atrocious robbing and murdering entire families even in the city itself."

"We do not want war. We desire to work in peace and save our families from starvation even if the government, as we know that hunger exists. This statement of the government is false, as we know that it has a black snake and we feel sure that some cases of actual starvation have occurred."

Black Snake Climbs Flight of Stairs

And the Story Originated in Rockville, and Not Winsted, Conn., at That.

Listen to the story of the snake who climbed a flight of stairs. And it comes from Rockville, not Winsted, Conn. While sweeping in her bedroom, a few days ago, Mrs. William C. Viers, who lives a short distance from the Maryland town, stooped to pick up what appeared to be a piece of tarred rope.

With her hand almost upon the object she discovered that it was a black snake. Her screams brought assistance and when the reptile was killed, it was found to measure four feet.

And the only way in which those who participated in the execution of the snake can account for its presence in the bedroom is that it climbed a steep flight of stairs.

American Steamer Is Held by German Patrol

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—A dispatch from Rotterdam to the Cologne Gazette reports that the American steamer Portland was held up by a German patrol vessel and has been taken to Swinemunde.

The Portland is given in Lloyd's as the property of the old Steamship Company. Her port of registry is Wilmington.

Two Soldiers Have Tussle With Shark

Sea Terror Besieges Fort Totten, or Maybe It's Just a Dogfish.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Warning has been given by officers of Fort Totten to the soldiers and others at the post to be careful while swimming in Little Neck bay, on which the post has an excellent beach. A shark has been visiting there, and two soldiers on Thursday had a tussle with it but failed to pull it ashore.

This is believed to be the same shark recently seen off Bay Side by bathers. As it is unusual for a shark to come into such shallow water, the post men are inclined to believe it a dogfish.

NEGRO ROASTED TO DEATH BY TEXANS

Infuriated Mob Lynches Man Implicated in Murder of Three Children.

TEMPLE, Tex., July 31.—Temple's Negro bus had partial satisfaction at least when early today 10,000 frenzied men and women roasted William Stanley, negro, to death in the public square.

Two other negroes, implicated by Stanley in the hammer murder of three Grimes children and the brutal assault on Mrs. Grimes and her husband, may go the same route on the new bus.

Arrested near Belton late yesterday afternoon, with two other negroes, "Slim" Harris and "Dicey" Bell, Stanley told conflicting stories as to how he came by a pair of Grimes' trousers.

Just before the ragged trousers dragged into the public square, Stanley is alleged to have confessed: "I am as guilty as any of the rest, but I didn't do the killing. I held the horse while Slim Harris did the killing."

He claimed he had been hired to do the murder by a white man but offered no explanation of the attack on Mrs. Grimes.

Stanley met his fate stoically. Apparently wounded by the shot fired at him before he was shoved into the pyre, he was unable to offer resistance, according to eye-witnesses. Stanley's flesh marked his passing.

He took the whole proceeding of his arrest and execution with a calm after-noon and evening he smoked cigarettes, and only once had anything to say about the threatened lynching.

Two other negroes have been spirited away, but their death is practically certain if the mob captures them within the next twelve hours.

The mob late yesterday afternoon demonstrated Stanley's blood, but officers stood the crowd off for a time from rushing the justice court, and later arranged a truce until 3 o'clock this afternoon. In the meantime they expected to clear up the actual killing through the stories of the three men.

Shortly before midnight the throng grew to a howling, frenzied gang of 10,000. The mob late yesterday afternoon threatened an attitude that several stores nearby closed up and officers tried to do little further to stall off the killing.

At exactly midnight they rushed the court, snatched Stanley from the officers, dragged him to the public square, meantime kicking and cursing him, while he took the proceeding stoically.

The mob late yesterday afternoon threatened an attitude that several stores nearby closed up and officers tried to do little further to stall off the killing.

Colonel Flagler Takes Charge of Water Supply

Administration of the water supply of the District passed today into the hands of Lieutenant Colonel Clement A. Flagler, corps of engineers, who succeeded Col. Henry C. Newcomer, corps of engineers.

Colonel Newcomer will remain in this city as a member of the board of engineers for rivers and harbors and as a member of the national land defense board.

Lieutenant Colonel Flagler was detailed with General Funston during the American occupation of Vera Cruz, and since then has been on duty at the Army War College.

Militia Engineers to Go Into Camp Tuesday

The engineer battalion at Washington Barracks and battalions of engineers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Michigan, will encamp Tuesday at Camp Meade, six miles south of Ft. Myer.

The State troops will consist of Company A, of Philadelphia; Company B, of Lancaster; and Company A, of Calumet, Mich. The camp will be in command of Capt. R. W. Fuller.

Bargain In New House

Cash \$500 Balance Like Rent \$4,750

Fine Corner Location 1925 Lincoln Road N. E. (Half Block From North Capitol St.)

6 large rooms and bath, hot water heat, electric light, hardwood floors; thoroughly up to date. Salesman on property all day Sunday.

M. L. GOTTWALS

OWNER AND BUILDER.

PLAN TO GET POWER FROM GREAT FALLS

Conference Arranged to Consider Placing Item in District Budget for Next Year.

In connection with the preparation of the estimates for the District for the fiscal year 1917, provision, it is understood, will be made for beginning work on the Great Falls water project for supplying light and water for the use of United States and District buildings.

A conference on the subject will be held between Secretary of War Garrison, Commissioner Newman and a committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Wednesday at 10:15 o'clock, at which it will be decided whether to include the item in the District budget for the War Department measure. The estimated cost of the project is approximately \$15,000,000, about one third of which will be assessed against the District.

Studying Bureau Needs.

Work on the preparation of the budget will be begun by the Commissioners about September 15, following the return of Commissioner Newman from his vacation. In the meantime the Commissioners have been visiting the various departments and institutions under their supervision for the purpose of gaining information as to the amount needed.

While the law prohibits the publication of the estimates until they are in the hands of Congress, it is understood a number of important projects will be provided for. Among these are items for beginning work on the new municipal hospital, for beginning work on the new District reformatory, for starting work on the new Eastern High School, and for establishing a municipal system for the collection of ashes and refuse.

It is probable that an appropriation will be asked for plans for a new bridge across Rock Creek at Calvert street, an improvement long urged by residents of Cleveland Park and Chevy Chase.

Will Furnish Estimates.

The Commissioners have appointed a committee consisting of Alonso Tweeddale, Auditor; Ben L. Prince, Collector of Taxes, and W. P. Richards, Assessor, with directions to submit to them not later than September 15, an estimate of the amount of the District revenue for the next fiscal year.

While under the "half-and-half" plan the board can ask for an appropriation of approximately \$15,000,000, it is probable that their estimates will not reach this total. The revenues for the current fiscal year amounted to \$7,775,000, allowing for a total budget of \$15,000,000. The estimates totaled \$17,775,000, of which \$11,775,000 was allowed by Congress.

The District estimates are required by law to be in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury for transmittal to Congress not later than October 15.

Realty Transfers

404 T street northwest—Louis R. Peak, executor, to James E. Walker, Le Droit Park, 100,000.

125 N street southeast—Clydes G. Watson, et al, to Frederick P. Zuchnick, lot 136, square 744, 110 stamps \$1.

Eleventh street, between Eye and K streets, and Twelfth street northeast, between Eye and K streets—Herman R. Hovestadt, trustee, to Theresa F. and John F. Bowden, lot 58 and 59, square 890, 10 stamps \$2.50.

Longfellow Terrace—National Capital Realty Company to S. R. Bentley, lots 28 and 40